Goodwin's Weekly

Vol. 22

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, JUNE 20, 1914

No. 26

An Independent Paper Published Under :: the Management of J. T. Goodwin ::

EDITORIALS BY JUDGE C. C. GOODWIN

It Will Not Win

HE amalgamated Democratic and Progressive leaders in Utah have opened their campaign exultingly strong in the faith that they will win in November. Our belief is that they will be The Progressive party in Utah was originally made up mostly by men who had been Republicans. They affected to be dissatisfied in 1912 by the failure of the Taft administration to revise the tariff, by the cost of living an l were lured by the magnetism of Col. Rocsevelt. They had reached that point where it was useless to reason with them-they wanted a change. They had their wish gratified, the change was made, The Democratic revision of the tariff was the wiping of it off the slate, and it was a blow straight in the face to the three or four most important industries of Utah. In the meantime the cost of living instead of being reduced has steadily advanced. In the meantime the number of the unemployed has steadily increased. In the meantime while some of the most important combines of capital, those that give most men employment, have been prosecuted up to the point of persecution; others like the sugar refiners and those who hold the great shipping trust, have been directly favored.

In the meantime one after another manufactory in the east is closing and the money they formerly paid employees is going abroad to the manufacturers of the old world, and of course is lost to our country forever. In the meantime there is no let up in the so-called conservation policy, which ties the hands of the men on the frontier who would develop the opportunities which the frontier presents.

A new currency law has been passed. was patched up from the data supplied by the Aldrich commission and while we all hope for the best from it, not even the experts in finance can predict what it will eventuate in. In the meantime money was never so hard to obtain, not even when the panic of 1907 was on.

The schoolmaster tactics of the president had brought us to the verge of war, and war under an absolutely childish pretense when the representatives of Brazil, Argentine and Chili volunteered to try to adjust the difficulties in Mexico.

Through it all, no such abject submission of a party to the will of one man has ever been seen in our country, as has been exhibited by the Democratic party in and out of congress, toward President Wilson. He has dominated everything and has assumed to so perfectly understand every subject that he can learn nothing from either experience or from facts as de-

The above is but an outline. When the details are analyzed they but accentuate the facts above stated. Hence our belief is that whe the Progressives of Utah realize what it is i

throw themselves into the arms of the party that has given no evidence for three score years of possessing the acumen to shape the conduct of national affairs in a way to direct the interests and industries of the people into channels of prosperity, or to advance the prestige of our country before the eyes of the nations of the earth; now, when the full situation is made plain we do not believe that the men who were once Republicans in Utah will consent to be longer deceived. That they went out for a little swim in 1912 will not seem to them a rea son why they should be drowned in 1914.

The Country's Greatest Menace

THE danger that is the greatest menace to the United States today lies in the performances and plans of that class of men who have stolen the holy name of labor for their shibboleth, but who instead of being laborers are determined to live upon the labor of other men and women.

The menace could be quickly turned aside by legislation and the work of the courts, except that every small politician who aspires to office seems to feel it a duty to cuddle to or temporize with the depraved organization. But they surely are a concernment to every state in our union, and wherever they uprear their sinister cres's there should be swift work done.

The federal government should make the way easier to deal with them by setting aside some island in the sea to which, on fair conviction, they should be transported.

They glory in a simple fine and brief imprisonment, for those things but heighten their prestige and influence. But were they to once understand that if convicted, the conviction would be swift banishment to some spot where they would have to work or starve; the fact would have a most cooling and soothing influence upon them.

As yet they are but a little cloud upon the sky of our country, but they threaten to fill the whole heavens with shadows in the very near

Their preaching is altogether incendiary, their practices are so brutal, that they on every manifestation make clear that they are public enemies, so cruel and untamable that they are a direct menace to order, law and the blessings of

In their deprayed souls liberty is but another name for unbridled license, their aims are but to convert free government into anarchy and their methods are as cruel as are the hearts of hungry tigers.

Should Be On Guard

THE happenings in other states should be noted in Utah, and where they teach a lesson, that lesson should be heeded. In the cities there should be a close eye kept on every stranger. the conditions in every house should be known, real distress should be alleviated and the burden laid upon children should not be so heavy as to ause them to be growing in hate of the world as they grow in strength and stature. In the

schools the military training of boys should begin with the study of arithmetic, so that ten years hence every young man would have the advantage of having been drilled in the simpler duties of a soldier, for the signs indicate that sooner or later the lawless element in our country will have to be put down by force.

In our sister state of Colorado, a little band of scoundrels, stealing the holy name of labor. began to practice their black arts thirteen years ago. They began with murder; they have kept Colorado in a turmoil nearly all the time since, the damage they have done to property and soclety, to say nothing of their record of merciless crimes, has been incalculable, but the men who were leaders then are leaders still,-so long has the scaffold been cheated of its just dues. They have spread their lawlessness and terror to other states, and in every state they find men and newspapers to defend them and their crimes. They prate upon the rights of labor and the inviolabl'ity of a free press. Under the first head they dynamite peaceful homes and assassinate men, under the latter they preach treason and defiance of the laws. That liberty means liberty under the restraint of wise and righteous laws, they never concede; that a man has a right to build a fire in his cook stove, they hold as a right to set fire to a neighbor's house.

These facts are perfectly well known and the lesson they ought to teach is that every state and every city should be prepared to meet these creatures, whenever they rear their sinister cests, and the thought should prevail, that the right of self defense attaches as much to a state or city as to an individual, and that every city and state should all the time be ready to exercise that right for the protection of the people.

Victory That Presages Defea

THE president has scored another triumph. He has bulldozed the free tolls bill through congress and has signed it.

As it goes out to the world it means that so sensitive is the government of the United States of its honor, it withdraws all protection to Its coast shipping at the behest of foreigners.

As though the outside world had any legitimate interest in our coast shipping.

What really has been done is this. In the direct interest of our railroads and railroad-owned shipping, and in the interest of foreign ship owners who for twenty years have sought to take from our coast shipping the advantages given them by a law which has never been questioned for a century, the president has aimed a direct blow at our coast shipping and congress has ap proved the demand.

If that is good law or ordinary common sense then the work of fortifying the canal should at once be stopped, for by direct implication the United States has no rights in the caual zone which the nations of the earth are called upon to respect.

Refore President Wilson was elected be pfctured the magnificent merchant marine which was, under a Democratic administration, to restore our flag to all the oceans in its pristine love-